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Kos.

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THEO. KOSS SEED CATALOGUE 1903

Culture,



GARDEN
AND FARM SEEDS
POULTRY SUPPLIES
ETC.

283-285
GROVE ST.

MILWAUKEE
WIS.



.. OUR LARGE ..

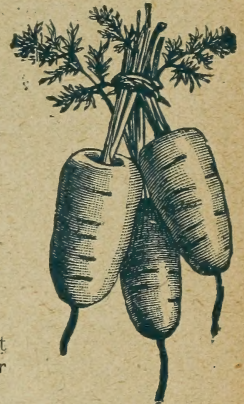
Vegetable Garden.

Consists of the following 35 Packets of our best and earliest varieties of Vegetables and one Packet of "Wild Flower Garden" and these 36 Packets we send postpaid for only \$1.00. This collection contains sufficient seed to supply a family garden with Vegetables throughout the summer and fall months.

- 1 Pkt. Wax Beans.
- 1 Pkt. Refugee Beans.
- 1 Pkt. Early Peas.
- 1 Pkt. Early Sweet Corn.
- 1 Pkt. Pickle Cucumber.
- 1 Pkt. Long Green Cucumber.
- 1 Pkt. Early Cabbage.
- 1 Pkt. Late Cabbage.
- 1 Pkt. Cauliflower.
- 1 Pkt. Curled Kale.
- 1 Pkt. Kohlrabi.
- 1 Pkt. Pumpkin.

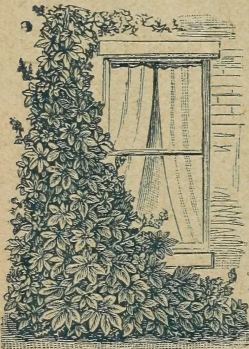


- 1 Pkt. Curled Cress.
- 1 Pkt. Leek.
- 1 Pkt. Watermelon.
- 1 Pkt. Muskmelon.
- 1 Pkt. Long White Parsnip.
- 1 Pkt. Curled Parsley.
- 1 Pkt. Scarlet Turnip Radish.
- 1 Pkt. Long Radish.
- 1 Pkt. Half Long Carrot.
- 1 Pkt. Early Purple Top Turnip.
- 1 Pkt. Early Blood Turnip Beet.
- 1 Pkt. Rutabaga.
- 1 Pkt. Squash.
- 1 Pkt. Early Curled Lettuce.
- 1 Pkt. Head Lettuce.
- 1 Pkt. Boston Market Celery.
- 1 Pkt. Large Erfurt Celeriac.
- 1 Pkt. Round Leaf Spinach.
- 1 Pkt. Early Tomato.
- 1 Pkt. Yellow Onion.
- 1 Pkt. Red Onion.
- 1 Pkt. Marjoram.
- 1 Pkt. Thyme.
- 1 Pkt. Wild Flower Garden.



THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This consists of 17 varieties of Vegetable Seeds and one Packet of "Wild Flower Garden." These 18 Packets we send postpaid for only 50 cents.



- 1 Pkt. Wax Beans.
- 1 Pkt. Early Peas.
- 1 Pkt. Early Sweet Corn.
- 1 Pkt. Pickle Cucumber.
- 1 Pkt. Early Cabbage.
- 1 Pkt. Kohlrabi.
- 1 Pkt. Muskmelon.
- 1 Pkt. Curled Parsley.
- 1 Pkt. Scarlet Turnip Radish.
- 1 Pkt. Half Long Carrot.
- 1 Pkt. Early Blood Turnip Beet.
- 1 Pkt. Purple Top Turnip.
- 1 Pkt. Early Curled Lettuce.
- 1 Pkt. Round Leaf Spinach.
- 1 Pkt. Early Tomato.
- 1 Pkt. Onion.
- 1 Pkt. Marjoram.
- 1 Pkt. Wild Flower Garden.



Twelve Packets of Flower Seeds,

Most Beautiful Varieties, for Only 25c.

See Page 34.

KOSS' SEED CATALOGUE, 1903.

Again I send you my Annual Catalogue (my only agent), with an honest description of my seeds. My trade continues to increase, for which I wish to thank my customers in all sections of the country. And for the orders received year after year from my old customers I feel especially grateful. My aim shall be to merit a continuance of your good will. The outlook for the farmer and gardener is brighter than for years. The past season has been one of prosperity for the people of the United States generally.

This catalogue is published in English and German. Either edition is free.



I offer my customers this year a fresh and new stock of Seeds, all selected with great care and carefully tested. With the close competition now existing in all lines of business, the question with the Seedman especially is, of how the quality of the stock may be sustained to compete in prices with the irresponsible dealer.

In the purchase of Seeds our best gardeners look for quality, and not how cheap they can buy. If quality fails all his time and labor are lost.

FRESH SEEDS—I do no Commission Business, as many Seed Houses do, taking back at the end of the season all unsold seeds, thus having old seeds from year to year. I sell outright only, in any quantity my customers may wish to buy.

MY PRICES—As this catalogue is going to press, without knowing quotations of others, and although I am confident that my prices will average low, yet should my prices of anything be found high, I am ready to meet all honorable competition.

SEEDS BY MAIL—All seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds will be sent post-paid by mail at prices quoted; on parcels containing more than a quarter pound postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound; on Beans and Peas, 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart, and on Corn, 6 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS—Shipping directions should accompany all orders. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated I shall exercise my best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem most advisable.

REMITTANCES—Cash should always accompany the order. I will be responsible for money sent to me by Money Order, Bank Drafts, Express or Registered Letter. Every postmaster is required to register any letter on payment of 8 cents extra postage. The cost of remitting may in all cases be deducted from the amount sent.

SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Many orders reach me every season in which the Name and Post-Office Address are lacking. It is of course impossible for me to fill these orders until they are identified.

LIST OF NAMES—I will consider it a special favor, if my customers, when they send in their order, will also send in the names of six or more friends or neighbors, of such who send away from home for their supply of seeds. With every such order received I will put in several extra packets for doing me this favor. Do not, however, send any names after April 1st, as after that date they are of no value to me for this year.

MY SPECIAL OFFER of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in Packets only. The collections may be made up of either Vegetable or Flower Seeds, or partly of each, at the option of the purchaser. Seeds by Weight or Measure Cannot be Included, as on these I cannot make any discount.

For 25 cents the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of 30 cents. For 50 cents the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of 70 cents. For \$1.00 the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.60. For \$2.00 the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of \$3.50. For \$3.00 the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of \$5.00.

I issue a special Wholesale List for Market Gardeners, Truckers, and those buying more than \$5.00 worth of Garden Seeds. Send for it, if this means you.

Awaiting your commands, I remain,

Yours truly,

Deutsche Kataloge auf
Verlangen.

Theo. Koss



Comprising all the standard varieties as well as all novelties of real merit. Grown in climates and under conditions best suited to their perfect development.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new and distinct variety with pure white shoots of very large and vigorous growth and superior quality, remaining a long time in edible condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Palmetto—Very early and desirable on account of its large size, regular growth, great productiveness and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Conover's Colossal—A well tried standard variety, large size, quick growth, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Two-year-old roots.

Columbian Mammoth White—\$1.25 per 100 by express.

Palmetto—\$1.00 per hundred by express.

Conover's Colossal—75c per 100 by express.



Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus.

BEETS.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds to the acre in drills.

Culture—The best soil for Beets is one that is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June.

Edmand's Turnip—A new and very superior variety. Nearly as early as the Eclipse. The skin and flesh are deep blood red in color, exceedingly sweet and tender, of good market size, round and

Early Blood Turnip Beet, smooth, with a single tap root, top very small. Cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction for winter or summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

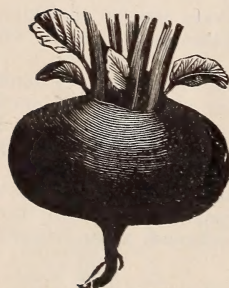
Crosby's Egyptian—An improved strain of the Egyptian. While being as early, it is much thicker, smoother, of better color and quality than its parent. A most desirable beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Blood Turnip—Tender and a good late keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Eclipse—An early variety, globe shaped, smooth, with firm small top, very sweet, flesh fine and dark red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Tender and sweet, excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet—A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beets for greens. If sown at the same time, it will be fit to use before them. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautiful white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked as beets, or pickled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 15c; lb., 50c.



BEANS.

One quart to 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre in drills.

Culture—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Early Red Valentine—Desirable for either market or family use, being early, productive, tender and of excellent quality, pods round. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Hardy, yields abundantly, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Early Yellow Six Weeks—An excellent productive variety, popular for the first crop. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima—A true dwarf lima bean, requiring no support, grows in compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing limas, and is enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00.

Burpee's Dwarf Lima—A dwarf or bush form of the true large lima, which is of great value. They are of perfect form, grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

Davis' Kidney Wax—The best for market gardeners or canners. In productiveness it is astonishing, as it will produce at least one-third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other wax bean. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear waxy white color and handsome, often growing from seven to eight inches in length, and when fit for use are quite stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$5.75.

Valentine Wax—The pods are thick and fleshy with but very little string; the plant is vigorous and productive, and it promises to become a popular sort. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Exceedingly crisp and tender and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Golden Wax—An early stringless bean; pod of golden wax color and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Black Wax—Bright, rich yellow in color, very tender, rich and buttery when cooked. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

White Wax—Similar in color of pod and quality to the black wax, pods flatter. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

One quart to 150 hills.

King of the Garden Lima—Heaviest cropper. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75.

White Dutch Caseknife—Early and productive. Used shelled, green or dry. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

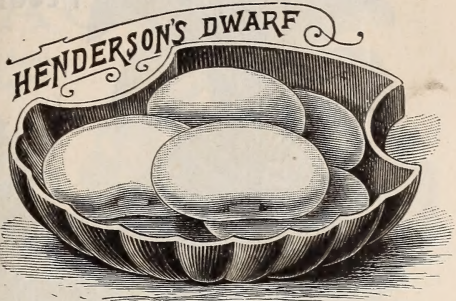
German Black Wax Pole—A superb variety, growing rapidly, very productive, rich golden yellow color, round, full and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75.

Horticultural Pole—Beans round, oval, speckled, popular for private use. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Scarlet Runner—Cultivated for ornamental purposes. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

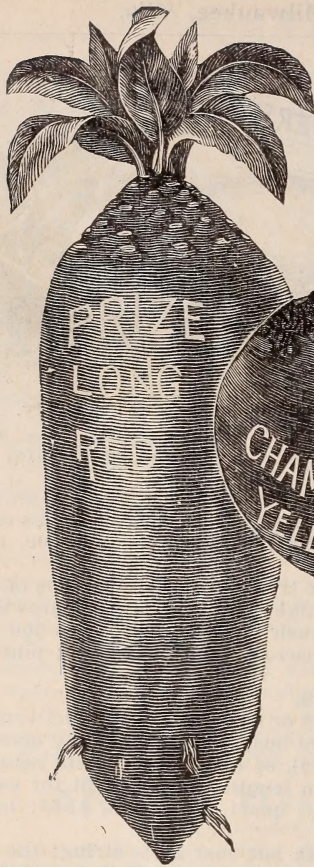
BEANS—English.

Broad Windsor—Largest and best. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.



Golden Wax Beans.

Grown for
Feeding Stock.



MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEET.

Culture—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and 3 to 8 inches in the rows. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. About 4 lbs. are required for an acre.

Prize Long Red—A popular and very productive variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Mammoth Long Red—An exceptionally large variety and heavy cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard—Color bright yellow, very productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Champion Yellow Globe—A favorite round variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

White Sugar Beet—Grown extensively for feeding stock, also for the extraction of sugar. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

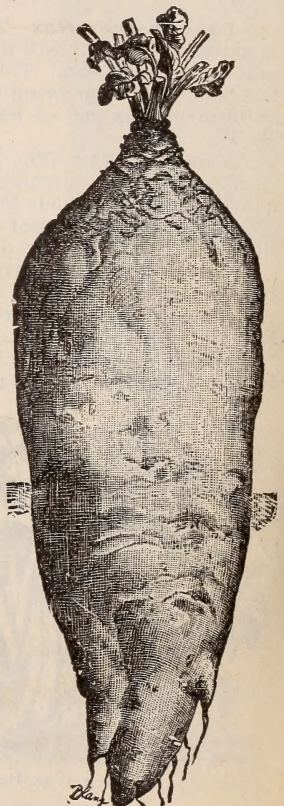
Klein Wanzleben—This kind is grown on a larger scale than any other sugar beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, and is a heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Culture—Same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved—A fine strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Mammoth Long Red
Mangel-Wurzel.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Set 8,000 to 10,000 plants to the acre of the early sorts and 6,000 of the large, late kinds.

We pride ourselves on having the best, purest and highest grade of cabbage seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. Compared with the cost of seed, there is more money in growing cabbage than any other crop and there is nothing that growers should be more particular about.

The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working to insure good, solid, full-sized heads. Sow early sorts in hot-beds in February or March, or in open ground as soon as it can be worked. Later or winter crops in May or June, in shallow drills 6 inches apart. When the plants are 4 inches high transplant into richly manured ground, the early kinds 2 feet apart. The fall and winter varieties three feet apart.



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

Early Spring or Flat Parisian—An extra early flat-headed Cabbage, coming in with Jersey Wakefield. The great value of this extra early Cabbage lies in the fact that it is a true flat-headed sort. Planted on the same day as Early Jersey Wakefield, it was ready to cut with it and produced heads twice the weight of Wakefield. It is very solid and regular in shape, has few outside leaves, and possesses a very fine texture and flavor. On account of its having very small outside leaves, it can be planted as close as any of the pointed-headed cabbages. No market-grower should be without Early Spring for his first crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Extensively grown, requiring no recommendation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer—A most excellent variety. Twenty days later than the Wakefield, but it grows to fully double the size of the latter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—An early drum-head of large size, ready for market soon after first early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



Surehead Cabbage.

Succession—(True Stock.) A medium early variety and such a grand keeper, that it is valuable for both early and late use. The largest growers say it is one of the best marketing cabbages ever introduced, and I want to add that it is also fine for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, round and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Surehead—(Genuine Strain.) All head and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Surehead because it never fails to form a good, solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil the larger and finer the head. It is the finest late cabbage in this country, and the best market variety, and heads the list for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Premium Flat Dutch—The standard winter variety, low growth, heads large, round, solid and flat on top, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Luxemburg—Also known as Hard Head. Makes a very hard head of large size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities. An excellent sort for late spring use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60.

The Hollander—This is a favorite winter sort with market gardeners. The heaviest cabbage of all. It is as hard as a rock and a small sized head will weigh more than a large sized head of other sorts. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

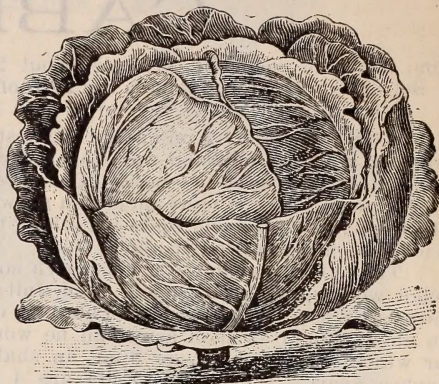
Koss' Short Stem Drumhead—(Late.) Head very large, hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, often attain 20 to 30 lbs. in weight and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. It has a very short stem and grows very compact, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dark Red Erfurt—Early and valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Red Rock—A market gardener's strain of unusual size, color and weight, the result of careful and intelligent selection. It has proven very valuable. Its handsome appearance, large size, solidity and good quality will make it very desirable to all who like red cabbage. Solid and as good a keeper as any red cabbage. Color very dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoy. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine, deep green color, and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Drumhead Savoy—Heads large, round, compact, excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



The Hollander Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball—Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—Valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

Early Paris—Well known small variety which usually proves quite satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—There is considerable call for a late variety of cauliflower, and in the Lenormand's we have just what is wanted. It is of large size and produces well formed heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

formed heads of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

Large Seeded—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

CRESS.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass—The seed should be sown in drills about 15 inches apart, on rich ground and the plants well cultivated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

True Water Cress—Thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. The seed should be sown and lightly covered, in gravelly mucky lands along the border of small streams. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant an acre in hills.

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about 3 feet apart; five or six grains to the hill, and when up thin them out, allowing three or four of the strongest plants to remain. Give thorough cultivation.

Extra Early Adams—This is really a field corn, but a very tender variety for the table. It can be planted earlier than any sweet corn. Ripens within sixty days. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.75.

Cory—The earliest, productive, and in great demand. I have both the white and red cob variety. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Early Minnesota—Early, very productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Country Gentleman—The most delicious of all sweet corns, the ears are somewhat smaller than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. Time of ripening is a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Black Mexican—Sweet and desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not excelled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—An excellent late variety, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for boiling. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00.

Mammoth Sugar—A large, late variety, cob white, well filled and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Cory Sweet Corn.



CORN-POP.

Silver Lace—This is an exceedingly handsome variety of pop corn. It is a fine popper and produces very heavily. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Improved Early White Spine—Fruit six to eight inches long, remaining green longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Early Frame—Early sort for table and pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Boston Pickling—Very productive and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Early White Spine—Fruit six to eight inches long, remaining green longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Japanese Climbing—Vines are extra strong, and foliage much more vigorous than other sorts, and from its climbing habit can be grown on trellises, etc, saving valuable space. It is very profitable, 40 to 50 cucumbers having been counted on single plants. Flesh thick and of fine flavor. Good for pickling and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

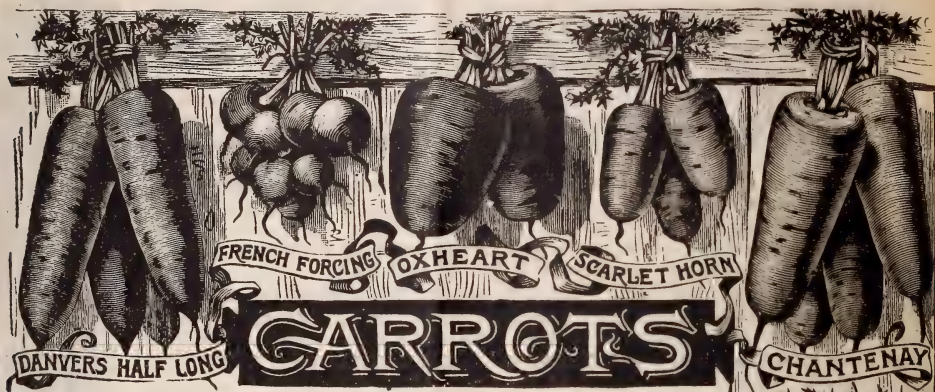
Koss' Cream City Pickle—Early and very productive, flesh crisp and tender, fruit of dark green color, which they retain as pickles. This variety has been grown from my own special stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Nichol's Medium Green—Exceedingly productive, of medium size and always straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green—An old standard sort, one foot long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber.





One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drills;
3 pounds will sow an acre.

Culture—A good, light, well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. Market-gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For field culture, sow in drills from 3 to 5 feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. For early crops, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, thin to 6 inches apart. For late, cover $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Early French Forcing—Valuable for forcing, roots small and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn—An old favorite sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Oxheart or Guerande—Intermediate between the half long and stump varieties. Roots thick, the diameter often exceeding the length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Chantenay—As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of beautiful rich brange color, and of the finest quality. It is medium early with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Nantes—Half long, stump rooted, color deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Danvers—Half long orange, one of the most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Orange—May be grown in the garden or as a field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Large White Belgian—Excellent for stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

Culture—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, transplant to 4 inches apart, and when the plants grow thick, transplant to 8 inches apart. Set in the field about May 20.

New York Improved—Purple in color, large size and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Black Pekin—Round in form, solid and quite early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ENDIVE.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

Culture—For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills 10 inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until midsummer.

Broad-leaved Batavian—More productive than others. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled Winter—Very hardy, leaves dark green, curly and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC.

Sets per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c. If by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.



CELERY.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Most important acquisition, and cannot be too highly recommended. The heart is large, solid and beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Giant Pascal—A new variety, being a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.



Kalamazoo—This new distinct variety originated with a prominent celery grower of Kalamazoo, Mich., and is pronounced by those who know it best, "the best perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known." Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.55.

Hartwell's Perfection—One of the very best sorts for market, owing to its great keeping qualities. Very solid and never hollow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Evan's Triumph—This new celery is one of superb quality and one of the best keepers, remaining in condition for use much longer than most sorts. The very large solid stalks are of the finest quality and texture, crisp, brittle, tender and really nutty in flavor. It stands at the head of all late keeping celeries. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Plume—Requires very little earthing up to blanch it; crisp,

solid, and of a nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.80.

Golden Heart—Very fine when blanched, the hearts are of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—Color a yellowish white, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Boston Market—A bushy, white, solid, fine market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson—Dwarf habit, exceedingly solid, fine, dark crimson color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Soup Celery—(Old Seed.) For flavoring. Oz., 5c; lb., 30c.

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Celeriac.

Large Erfurt—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Smooth Prague—Round, smooth roots, with very few side roots. This is the best and largest variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Apple Shaped—Roots large, smooth and almost round in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Large Erfurt Celeriac.

KOHLRABI.

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

Early White Vienna—The best market variety, tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna—Different from the above only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Green—Used for feeding stock, bulbs large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



LETTUCE.

Sow thinly in rows one foot apart, and when large enough thin out the plants so as to leave room for growth. To obtain good Lettuce all through the season it is necessary to make sowings at short intervals, for Lettuce during the hot months is apt to become bitter and run to seed.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Grand Rapids—There is nothing superior, if it has an equal, for growing under glass. It requires less care, will grow more weight in the same space, is not as liable to rot, and will keep longer without wilting than any other variety. It is of fine appearance, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Prize Head Lettuce.
Tilton's White Star—A great favorite with market-gardeners. Superior for forcing as well as outdoor planting, splendid shipper, forms enormously large heads, leaves bright green, thick and crisp. This variety retains its fresh appearance longer than many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Prize Head—One of the very best varieties; grows to a large size; even the outer leaves are crisp; is slow to go to seed and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Deacon Cabbage—While this lettuce does not make as large a head as some others, the heads formed are very solid and of excellent flavor, and remain in condition for use as long as any variety in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

All the Year Round—Hardy, compact and crisp, with small, close heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Yellow Seeded Butter—Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Hanson—Heads green, with white hearts. Large and solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Black Seeded Simpson—A curled variety of unusual merit. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Boston Curled—An excellent early variety for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Brown Dutch Winter—A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Sow in prepared beds, middle of April to beginning of May and transplant beginning of June, same as cabbage. All the varieties are very hardy, and are best when touched with frost.

One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Finely curled, one of the best sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

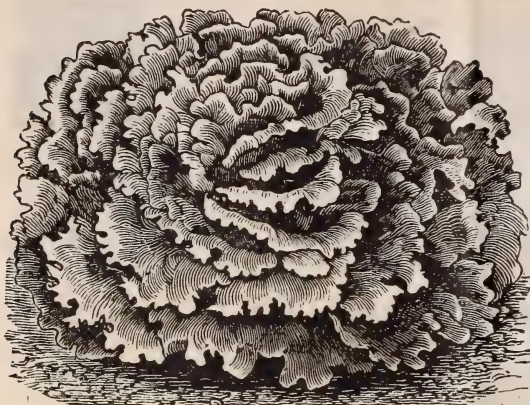
Dwarf German—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LEEKS.

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

Large London Flag—Hardy, strong growing plant, with broad leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Musselburg—The favorite market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Musselburg Leek.

Kale, or Borecole.

MUSKMELONS.

One ounce for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be from 3 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. If soil is poor or sandy, plant at 4 feet. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill early in May, for latitude of Milwaukee (for south earlier, for further north later), and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising plants to the hill.

Tip Top—A melon I recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is yellow fleshed and of the very best quality. Every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Paul Rose Muskmelon—Is a decidedly new and meritorious variety that is bound to please all classes of melon producers. It is a large "Netted Gem," with deep orange flesh, secured by crossing with the Osage. It is a great producer of extra fine quality melons; as early as the Gems and equally as good a shipper. A good variety for the large grower and equally as good for the small grower for home use. True seed is very scarce this season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Green Citron—Handsome, medium size, netted, flesh thick, green, highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

The Princess—The most delicious melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Surprise—A great favorite with market-gardeners. Skin light colored, flesh a light salmon, quality choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Osage—Medium size, very productive and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

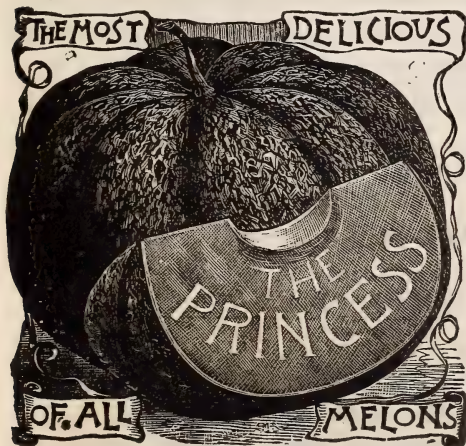
Hackensack—Deeply netted, very large and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Paul Rose Musk Melon.

Netted Gem or Rocky Ford—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. I offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Grand Rapids—The earliest large muskmelon. A new, extra early, yellow fleshed sort of handsome shape. It is a most profitable variety to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance, and its extreme earliness. Its flavor is not as good as that of the Osage, or other standard melons, but it is ready for market before any other large variety can be picked, and that fact insures ready sales. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



□ [MUSTARD.

White London—Best for salads. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Brown—More pungent than the white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

English—Per lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.35; by mail, per lb., 25c.

WATERMELONS.

One ounce for 50 hills; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to 3 or 4 plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots.

Sweet Heart—Early, large, handsome, a good shipper and long keeper. Melons oval, heavy and uniformly mottled, very light green. Rind thin but firm, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Henderson's Green and Gold—Flesh a golden orange color, very juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Kolb's Gem—Large, delicious and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

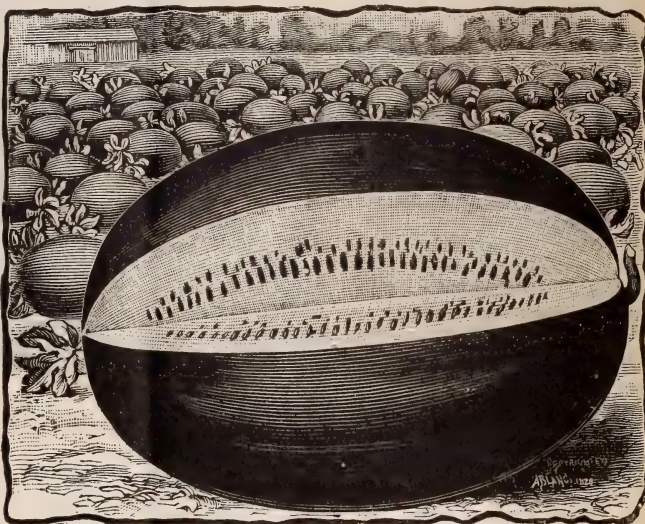
Christmas—Have been kept until Christmas in perfect condition. Their valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar, hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin, which also gives them an exceedingly handsome and fresh appearance. The flesh is of a beautiful rich scarlet, very solid and of a sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Citron—(For preserves.) Small, round fruit, makes a beautiful clear, nearly transparent preserve of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Dixie—This melon has excellent merits and I can recommend it to my customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Another very important point is its productiveness, having six to eight large melons on a vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Cuban Queen—Flesh bright red, skin striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mountain Sweet—Fruit large, dark green, rind thin, flesh hard, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.



Henderson's Green and Gold Water Melon.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture—Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows.



Guernsey—(Improved half long.) The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown—Smooth and large, very tender and sugary; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

OKRA or GUMBO.

Dwarf White—Early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

White Velvet—The pods of this variety are round and perfectly smooth and not ridged like other Okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



ONIONS.

A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil, if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine a level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and twelve inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Australian Brown. A new onion of real merit. The bulb develops very early from seed, and will keep longer than any other onion. It is of medium size, extremely solid, tender, crisp and mild-flavored. The skin is a beautiful amber-brown, and is very attractive. My seed is true to name and of thoroughly acclimated stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prize Taker or Spanish King. A globe-shaped variety of recent introduction, remarkable for its enormous size, many specimens reaching the weight of three and one-half pounds each. The skin is of a bright straw color, flesh white, very thick, and of mild flavor. Earliness, uniform shape, productiveness and its long keeping qualities have made the Prize Taker a valuable acquisition. It is today one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable variety grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Extra Early Flat Red. A variety of unusual early maturity, medium size and of a deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Extra Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. The finest shaped, best colored and largest cropper of any of the yellow onions, and not to be compared with the ordinary stock of Yellow Globe Danvers. Its points of superiority over the ordinary Yellow Danvers are earliness of ripening, smallness of neck, perfect globe shape and uniformity of shape and color. It is an immense cropper and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain ever tried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, 90c per lb.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Ordinary stock. The most popular onion all over the country. Excellent quality, mild flavored, very productive, ripens early, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs. or more, 80c per lb.

Yellow Danvers. Differing from the Globe strain only in shape, being more flat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Large Red Wethersfield. The leading red onion, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

MARKET-GARDNERS, AND THOSE WHO USE ONION SEED IN LARGE QUANTITIES, should write us for special prices

ONIONS—Continued.



Mammoth Silver King—Of attractive shape, with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It matures quite early and reaches a much larger size than any other of the flat white varieties; frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference, and weighing from three to five pounds when well grown. They must be sown thinly to produce large onions. We do not hesitate to recommend it as one sure to please the grower. True American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport White Globe. The leading white onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Queen. A rapid grower, white skin, early and excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe. A handsome variety of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Pearl. A very fine new Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. The bulbs are round, flattened with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Pompeii. Grows to an enormous size, single Onions often weighing from 4 to 5 lbs.; skin pale reddish-brown, flesh white, fine grained, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c.

White Bottom Sets. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

Red Top Sets. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c.

If by mail add 6c per pint and 10c per quart to above prices. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

PEPPER.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Early, mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Ruby King. Large and handsome, remarkably mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Long Cayenne. Long, red, hot and pungent; dwarf growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RHUBARB.

Victoria. Large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Roots. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, by express.

PARSLEY.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Culture—Sow early in spring in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Cover half an inch deep.

Extra Curled Emerald Dwarf. Dwarf, with bright green leaves finely cut and curled; very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are very finely curled and moss like. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Plain Leaved. Hardier than the curled varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



White Queen Onion.



PEAS.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels for one acre.
Wrinkled varieties marked thus. *

EXTRA EARLIES.

Alaska. One of the very best extra early market varieties. Pods of perfect shape and good quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

First of All. A first-class extra early pea, maturing evenly. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Koss' Extra Early Market. Unequaled for excellence, yield, size of pod and regularity of growth. Emphatically the pea for market gardeners and truckers. It is a wonderful bearer, produces pods of good size, which ripen so evenly as not to require more than two pickings to clear off the crop. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

***Gradus (Prosperity).** A very famous new pea. Extra early, and in fact the earliest large-podded pea in cultivation. Grows 3 feet high, produces uniformly large pods, from 4 to 4½ inches long, well filled with large handsome peas. Quality superior, with most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$3.00.

***Nott's Excelsior.** Is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder and the pods are larger. It is far more productive than the Little Gem and is within a few days as early as the first early smooth peas, having matured in forty-three days. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.85; bushel, \$7.00.

***American Wonder.** Early, very productive and of the very best quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.85; bushel, \$7.00.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled variety, early. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.75.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf and early, of excellent quality, yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.75.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***Horsford's Market Garden.** A most prolific bearer, pods medium size, numerous and well-filled with peas of delicious flavor. Somewhat later than the Little Gem. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

***Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy**—Our shrewdest market gardeners are planting it freely as a substitute for the Tall Telephone. This new pea is a cross of Stratagem on Telephone and a most excellent sort. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, are dwarf, stocky and vigorous, very productive, the plants frequently bearing from 5 to 7 pods. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; qt., 25c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25.

Dwarf Sugar, Edible Pods. Early, used like snap beans or shelled. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75.

GENERAL CROP VARIETIES.

***Telephone.** An extraordinary cropper, bearing immense semi-double pods, full of large peas of exquisite flavor. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

***Juno.** The best wrinkled main crop pea in the market today. Vines robust in growth, pods stout, straight and usually borne in pairs. The pods are thick and well filled with delicious, large, sweet, dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

***Stratagem.** The best variety for general crop. Pods of immense size, many measuring five and one-half inches in length and containing as many as 10 large, fine-flavored peas. Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

***Champion of England.** An old favorite. Pkt., 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. Excellent for either garden or field culture. Pkt., 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.



American Wonder Peas.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce for 20 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre.

Culture. Sow in good soil in May, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Avoid planting near other vines.

Calhoun. Gives the highest satisfaction. Outside color creamy brown, inside flesh deep salmon yellow; wonderfully thick and fine-grained; seed cavity very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Large Cheese. Flat shaped, flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Mammoth Tours. Of enormous size, flesh salmon colored, very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Jonathan. This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced; a good keeper, large size, very sweet and finest of all for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Connecticut Field. Standard sort for field culture. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.



Mammoth Tours Pumpkin.

SALSIFY (*Vegetable Oyster.*)

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart and two inches deep; thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. The roots are best after frost has touched them.

Large White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Twice as large as the preceding, pure white, very tender and delicious. Invaluable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant. Treatment same as salsify, which it closely resembles, except that the skin is black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.

This is the finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation. For summer, sow early in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart; cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties first of September, and protect by covering with straw.

Long Standing. Late in going to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Round Leaf. Excellent market sort, equally good for spring or fall sowing, leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

New Victoria. Quick to mature; forms very large, exceedingly thick leaves, savoyed in the center. It remains in condition for use much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved. The leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Prickly Seeded. Triangular, arrow shaped leaves, one of the hardest and generally used for fall planting. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.



RADISHES.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish. oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip. Forcing. Of medium size, bright scarlet; quality superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip (Rosy Gem). This is an early variety of medium size, of excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Color deep scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. An excellent early round, red radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

French Breakfast. An olive shaped white tipped variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

White Summer Turnip. A well known standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Gray Summer Turnip. Excellent for summer use, mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Withstands the heat and draught of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure white, mild, sweet, crisp, brittle, of quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Chartier. Color at the top bright crimson, shading to pink at the middle, and running to pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

White Strasburg. This grows to the largest size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and about 2 inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



White Strasburg Radish.

Long Scarlet Short Top. A favorite sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Rose China Winter. Very popular with market gardeners. Form conical, very smooth and of a bright rose color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long White Spanish. Root long, top-shaped, retaining the same diameter for two-thirds of its length, sharply conical at the base, and when full grown measuring seven or eight inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Flesh white, solid and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes: an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mixed Radishes. A mixture of about twelve choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. This will give you radishes all summer, and you will be surprised at the results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SQUASH.

One ounce early varieties will plant about forty hills;

One ounce late will plant about twenty hills;

3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Plant about the middle of spring in hills, the early sorts four to six feet apart, the late varieties eight to twelve. Thin to three plants in a hill. The soil cannot be too rich. Use Slug Shot to kill the bugs.

Hubbard. The leading squash for fall and winter use, hard skinned, flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry, sweet, rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Warty Hubbard. This new strain of the Hubbard is an improvement. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the best features of a long keeping squash. It also denotes extra choice quality; the harder and more warty the shell of a Hubbard the more delicate and sweet the flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Sibley. An excellent variety, flesh solid, thick and richly colored. Ripens about the same time as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Summer Crook Neck. Early, productive, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Marblehead. A very good winter squash, similar to the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Bush Scalloped. Light cream color, large, flat, scalloped shaped, early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow. A winter variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Imported Havana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

TOMATOES.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Earliana. This is the earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet, generally smooth, and grow in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. Flesh deep red and of slightly acid flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Atlantic Prize. We place this at the head of the main crop varieties for earliness. Comes in advance of such standard kinds as Acme, Beauty, etc. It bears in clusters, is of good size, smooth, round and of a fine scarlet color. Choicest seed from specimen fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Buckeye State. A fine new, extra large Livingston sort, nearly one-half larger than Beauty, deep color, smooth, heavy and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Bond's Early Minnesota. Mr. Brinton, the tomato specialist, who tested 110 varieties of tomatoes, states that this was the first to ripen. Most of the extra early varieties are irregular in shape; this is always round and smooth. Vines vigorous, with rather small leaf; fruit of medium size, of good shape, and dark red color. They ripen evenly, remain solid a long time and never crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Stone. This new sort is a great favorite, and is one of the best introduced for years. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit round, apple shaped, large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Dwarf Champion. Its habit of growth is peculiar, for not only is it dwarf and compact, but the stem being thick, stiff and short-jointed, it is actually self-supporting when laden with fruit. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, always smooth, and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Yellow Plum. Good for preserving and pickling, plum shape, solid and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Acme. Early, medium size, very solid and productive, dark red, slightly tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Livingston's Beauty. A very fine variety of large size, grows in clusters of four or five. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Hubbard Squash.



TURNIPS.

One ounce for 150 feet; 2 pounds to the acre.

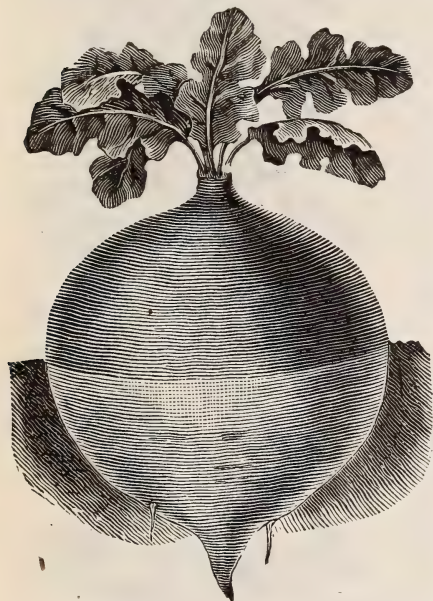
Culture. For early use, sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart. Rutabagas 30 inches. Thin plants of early varieties to 6 inches apart, and the Swedes to 1 foot apart. For fall and winter use, the early kinds should be sown from July 15 to August 15. Swedes from June 15 to July 15.

Early Purple Top Munich. A German variety, remarkably handsome, very early with purplish red top, flesh snow white and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.



Early Purple Top Munich Turnip.

Red Top White Globe. This is the largest yielder on the list and very desirable for table use or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.



Imperial Hardy Swede Rutabaga.

White Egg. A rapid growing variety, egg shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy and productive, good keeper, color pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Early Flat White Dutch. Standard variety, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap shaped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Long White, or Cow Horn. This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and generally slightly crooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A well known popular variety, either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

RUTABAGA (Swedish Turnip).

Imperial Hardy Swede. Flesh orange yellow, of firm texture, very sweet, mild and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

White Sweet German. Large size, oval form and very solid, flesh pure white and sweet. This is the best keeping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Skirving's Improved Purple Top. A very popular variety; flesh firm, yellow, sweet and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Indispensable to the cook, useful to the sick room, and many kinds fine for perfuming clothing, etc. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil. The chief points are to cut them on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, and to dry them quickly in the shade, and when dry pack close in dry boxes, keeping them entirely excluded from the air.



Marjoram.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c	10c	Marjoram, Sweet..	5c	15c
Basil, Sweet	5c	15c	Rosemary	5c	25c
Caraway	5c	10c	Sage	5c	15c
Coriander	5c	10c	Saffron	5c	10c
Dill	5c	10c	Savoy, Summer...	5c	10c
Fennel	5c	10c	Thyme	5c	25c
Horehound	5c	25c	Wormwood	5c	20c
Lavender	5c	15c			

SELECTED FARM SEEDS



SEED OATS.

Irish Victor—(New.) Is a very large oat, plump and heavy; pure white in color, entirely free from rust and smut, and an immense yielder. Our own stock as grown on our farm last season, is the finest of any variety of oats that we have to offer this year. It will please every one who gets it. Our field of Irish Victor was the finest field of oats to be seen anywhere in this section. Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.15; 5 bu. or over, at \$1.00.

Early Champion—Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than

other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk growing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." Price per peck, 30c; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu. or more at \$1.00; 10 bu. or more at 90c.



The Lincoln Oats—Straw is stiff and strong, standing up. The grain is very handsome and valuable for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. Seven bushels produced 817 bushels, 21 lbs., or an average of 116 bushels to each bushel sown. Peck, 30c; bushel, 95c; 5 bushels, \$4.50; 10 bushels, \$8.50.

New Zealand Oats—It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, has very stiff, strong straw, never known to lodge. About one week later in maturing than the common round head oat, thus giving time to harvest the hay crop. They stool remarkably well, and thus require less seed to the acre; are almost entirely free from rust on all kinds of soil. Peck, 30c; bushel, 90c; 5 bushels, \$4.25.

Negro Wonder Oats—A very popular variety of oats in the South, as they are claimed to be almost drouth proof. They have stiff straw, heavy berry, and are very productive. While there are comparatively few black oats grown in this country, still they are said to be fully equal to the white for feeding, and are much preferred in England and other European countries. Better try a small field of them this year, and we feel sure that our customers, in the South especially, will be pleased with the result. Peck, 30c; bu., 95c; 5 bu., \$4.50.



Early Champion Oats.

BARLEY.

Mandscheuri—Is an early six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large, well-filled heads of beautiful plump-berried grain, possessing malting qualities of a high order, and adapting itself readily to a wonderful variety of soils.

Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all our barley-growing states. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull—A greatly improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner, and yields twice as much as any ordinary sort; the grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is white and more nutritious. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bag, 2½ bu., \$2.25.

Japanese—Ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, stands up well, and makes better flour than any other kind of buckwheat. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; bag, 2½ bu., \$2.25.

Common—Peck, 25c; bushel, 90c.

SPRING RYE.

Valuable as a "catch" crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; 2½ bushels, \$3.00.

St. John's Rye—A perennial, yielding if sown early, a crop of fodder the first season and grain the next. Peck, 45c; bushel, \$1.60; 2½ bushels, \$3.70.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife—This wheat is pronounced by the great milling kings of the Northwest the best. Fifty bushels to the acre is not an uncommon yield. It is ten days earlier than the Common Fife, straw growing about a foot taller, standing stiff and strong. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2½ bushels, \$3.60.

Improved Pedigree Blue Stem—We cannot too highly recommend this grand new variety as being the best kind of spring wheat in existence and are sure it will please everyone who tries it. It was originated by Mr. L. H. Haynes, who has spent eight years in selecting and improving it in his garden, each year choosing all the largest and best heads and discarding all the balance. This continued selection has had the effect of improving it in vigor, size of head, and quality. For the past few years he has been growing it as a farm crop, taking the greatest pains each season to keep it strictly pure and by going through the fields and removing everything that was not of ideal quality, he now has a variety which is sure to please all wheat growers. The heads are very large and well filled out, the kernel is hard, the plant stools greatly, and, under ordinarily favorable conditions, will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre. It is an improvement on Blue Stem wheat, but fully five days earlier in maturing. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.60.

SPLITZ.

A most wonderful new grain, somewhat similar to wheat. Will thrive on most any soil and yields immensely, very often more than barley and oats. It has given good satisfaction to my customers, and every farmer should try it. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Per freight, peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.



PENCILARIA—(Penicillaria.)

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is unexcelled if equaled for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May, and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembling corn leaves and if allowed to develop will attain a height of 12 to 14 feet and bears cylindrical heads from 12 to 20 inches long, closely set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy 12 to 15 feet high. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow the crop when 3 or 6 feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed 4 to 6 times during the season. If allowed to grow until the flower heads begin to develop before cutting, it will yield the heaviest crop of any fodder plant we know of, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock either in its green or dry state. Sow seed very thinly in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Every farmer, and in fact everyone who keeps a cow, a horse or hogs should try it if they wish to grow an immense crop of fodder cheaply on a small amount of ground. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Pencilaria.

WILD RICE.

The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. Sow in water having a mud bottom. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—More largely grown in the Western states than any other. The brush is noted for its fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; cut before the seed is ripe it is a beautiful pea-green color. It ripens early and yields heavy crops. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber—The earliest and most popular variety, and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and excellent sugar. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

LUPINS.

Yellow—An excellent forage plant, much relished by cattle, also valuable for enriching poor sandy soil. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$7.25.



Russian Flax.

Wonderful Sand Vetch (or Winter Vetch)—A comparatively new forage plant in this country, which has proved of highest value and is highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department. Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, it is much more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it, and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, much more so than Clover, is eaten with relish, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. Also valuable for a hay crop. Sow one-half bushel per acre either in spring or fall. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

RUSSIAN FLAX.

When grown for seed without regard to fibre, sow from 2 to 3 pecks of seed to the acre. If fine fibre is wanted, sow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre, so as to grow clean, straight, slender straw. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75.

GIANT SPURRY.

Spurry is an annual plant, extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep. It grows so well on poor, dry, sandy soil that it has been called "the clover of sandy land." It is of very rapid growth and is sown the latter part of March and in April or May at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, if wanted for hay. The seed is sown broadcast, and covered lightly by harrowing. It germinates quickly and in 6 or 8 weeks is ready to cut. It is usually cut for hay the first time, and pastured afterwards for the rest of the summer. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS—Flat Pea.

Withstands severe frosts and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. The seed should be sowed on well-prepared ground early in spring, in drills about two feet apart. Cultivate thoroughly the first season. It is particularly well adapted for the Western prairies and sandy sections of the lake regions. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

This forage plant from Australia is a wonder for the alkali plains of the West. Strong grower during the hottest and driest weather. Sow in early spring 1 lb. of seed per acre, in hills 8 inches apart, rows 24 inches apart. Salt Bush is much relished by stock, especially sheep. Yields 20 tons of green fodder per acre. Plant is perennial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

FIELD PEAS.

(Subject to Market Changes.)

White Canadian—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75.

Scotch—Green. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

COW PEAS.

Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Lb., 5c; ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50

NAVY FIELD BEANS.

Plant after the danger of frost is past, in dry, light soil. Best crops are grown in rich soil; but beans do well in ordinary soil. Cultivate with one horse cultivator, or a hoe, frequently, when plants are dry, but never when wet. Plant one and one-half bushels to the acre in hills, same as corn, or in drills. Hand picked. Quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

LENTILS.

Cultivated like peas, requiring 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

BLUE FIELD POPPY.

Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

TEOSINTE.

A fodder plant grown largely in some parts of the country. Somewhat resembling corn in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing as much as 12 feet high; very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of foliage that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair

of cattle for twenty-four hours. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet. Horses and cattle eat it as freely as young sugar-corn. Seed is scarce this year, but we advise all those interested to give it at least a trial, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities hereafter. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre), \$3.00.



Teosinte.

RAPE. True Dwarf Essex.

The main secret in the successful raising of sheep for mutton, for which the English are so famous, lies undoubtedly in the very general use of Fodder Rape for feeding them. After the corn is harvested and before winter sets in there is need of nutritious green fodder, especially for sheep. Dwarf Essex Rape is easily grown and perfectly hardy, and possesses remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture thirty-six head two months, and lambs will make a gain of 8 to 12 pounds a month. "They soon weigh like lead." Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it.

The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring, as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed during the third or fourth week in June; it can then resist drouth, and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. By sowing different pieces several weeks apart a continuous supply of good feed can be had. When sown in June the Rape will have to be fed during August, though if the first crop were cut about four inches from the ground, there would be an aftermath or second growth that would be useful after that time. For the breeding flock a piece should be sown about the first week in July, with some even later, and the chances taken on its withstanding the drouth. It does well sown with oats. After the oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly.

If the soil is rich and clean sow broadcast; if not so clean sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. Rape is especially adapted for a catch crop, succeeding well when for any cause other crops have failed, as it, like turnips, makes its growth late in the season, can be sown on stubble, and will furnish excellent pasturage when much needed in the fall. When sown broadcast use 5 pounds, and if in drills, 3 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

RED KAFFIR CORN.

This variety grows taller and ripens earlier than the White Kaffir Corn; the stalks are more slender, and very juicy and leafy. Lb., 8c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

Stocky and perfectly erect, foliage broad. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches in length and the product of grain will average 60 bushels to the acre. Lb., 6c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder which is of very good quality. Seed, white and nearly flat. Yields a good grain crop also. Three to four pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Lb., 10c; peck, 90c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.

A grand stooling sort; each kernel produces several stalks, each stalk bears two or three beautiful white ears which make a flour equal to wheat. It produces an immense amount of fodder for feeding stock. Pint, 10c; qt., 15c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.30.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in four or five rows, and two to three feet in the drill, two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Kaffir Corn.



SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The largest of all sunflowers. This is without doubt one of the best paying crops that can be raised. Seeds are the best of food for poultry and is much cheaper to raise than corn. Stalks, which grow very large, make excellent fire-wood. It is also said to afford protection against malaria. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 70c.

White Beauty—New; very productive, yielding on an average 3,000 lbs. per acre. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MILLET.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Common Millet — Very early, grows two to three feet high, foliage broad. Lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; bu., 90c.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet—A valuable forage plant, similar to common millet. Lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; bushel, \$1.00.

Hog Millet—A valuable variety, maturing at the same time as Hungarian Grass; very productive. Lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 30c; bushel, \$1.20.

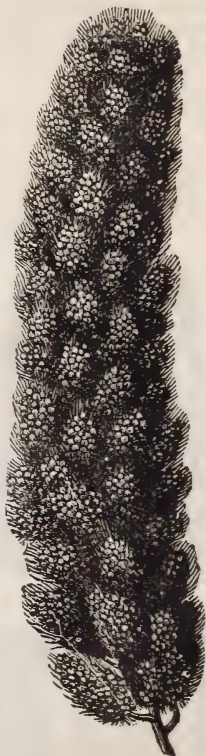
German Millet—Much better than Common Millet as it will produce double the crop. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, very leafy, seeds round, golden yellow. About two weeks later than Common Millet. Our seed is southern grown and is much superior to northern grown seed as it yields more. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Price, best grade, lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 35c; bu., \$1.30.

Japanese Millet (Crus Galli)—Perhaps the most valuable introduction of recent years in the line of forage plants. Adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It is very highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department and by the Experiment Stations. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces immense crops of splendid feed, especially on moist soils. As high as 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons have been reported from one acre, and it makes excellent hay, superior to corn fodder. A splendid silage may be made by mixing two parts Japanese Millet with one of Sand Vetch or Soja Beans, forming a completely balanced ration for milch cows. This new Millet, like a number of other good things in the vegetable line, came originally from Japan. There the people eat it largely for food. It is something entirely distinct from other millets, the seed having a very different appearance. It is now catalogued and recommended by all leading seedsmen, and one seed firm has extensively advertised it under the name of "Billion Dollar Grass."

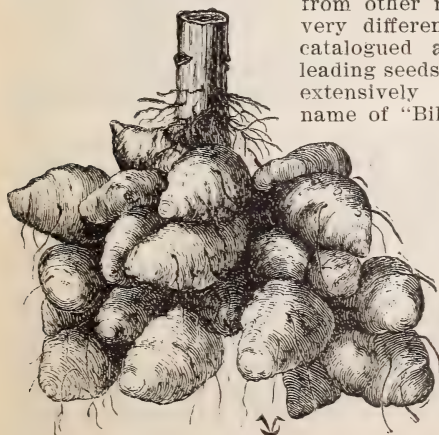
Sow broadcast, 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price, lb., 10c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

Grow much larger than the Jerusalem and yield more. Just as good otherwise. Artichokes are attracting much attention of late on account of their healthfulness. A splendid preventative of cholera. They are very easily grown and immensely productive, sometimes yielding as high as 1,000 bushels per acre. Cut the tubers up fine and plant the same as potatoes, only a little further apart. The hogs dig them for themselves. Peck, 45c; bushel, \$1.35; bbl. (enough for an entire acre), \$3.50.



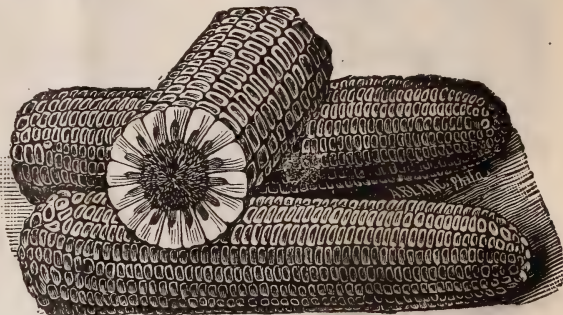
German Millet.



NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

All my seed corn is fire-dried northern stock, the very best which is to be had.

Pride of the North. No variety of corn has been more extensively grown in the Northwestern states than this. It is early, with a fairly large ear and small cob closely set with deep kernels; color bright yellow. It will shell 60 to 64 lbs. per bushel of 70 lbs. of ears, 14 to 16 rows often placed irregularly on the small red cob. Quart, 15c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.



Pride of the North.

ORDER EARLY.

Last year we had an immense supply of Koss' Golden Beauty Corn, but it was exhausted long before the season was over and we were compelled to refuse many orders for it.

KOSS' GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

Has the Largest Grain and Smallest Cob of Any Corn in Cultivation.



Koss' Golden Beauty Corn

This famous corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in 90 days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is probably the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the North, and is now largely used in the South and West, as it matures its crop before the hot winds affect it. We offer pedigree seed grown from the original stock with care. This corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob is carefully noted. There is no yellow Dent corn yet discovered that can take the place of this most valuable variety. It is a safe corn for any section of country, never disappoints the grower by maturing too late, yields more corn acre for acre than any other, and has by far the most satisfactory record of any yellow Dent corn ever introduced. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Angel of Midnight. An extra early yellow flint, 8-rowed variety. The ear is perfect in shape; length 10 to 13 inches. Rows straight and even, and filled from tip to tip; stalks are of medium size. Quart, 10c; peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25.

Wisconsin White Dent. The best white Dent for this northern latitude, 16 to 20 rows, small cob, large kernels. Quart, 15c; peck, 45c; bushel, \$1.50.

White Cap Yellow Dent—This now famous corn possesses the earliness of Pride of the North, and will produce a greater yield on thin, poor land than any other corn. Grows about 6 to 7 feet in height, with abundant foliage and fine large ear. The tip ends of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it of a beautiful color, both when on cob and when shelled. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Minnesota King—A very early variety, in great favor with our customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is considered there the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether the weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow half Dent variety, with broad, rich, golden yellow kernels. Ear of fair size, with small cob and usually only eight rows. One Michigan farmer writes that Minnesota King corn yielded about 100 bushels per acre, but this is more than the average yield, as it is not a large variety. Quart, 10c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.40.

RED COB ENSILAGE CORN.

This superior ensilage corn I can recommend as being the heaviest cropping variety in cultivation, producing from 50 to 75 tons per acre. It has been thoroughly tested in all dairy sections of the country with best results. It is a pure white Dent corn of large size and handsome appearance, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender, juicy and contains more nourishment than any other variety. It grows 13 to 14 feet in height, taking strong hold in the ground, standing well up and resisting storms of all kinds to a remarkable degree. Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN.

We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and stock farmers should all devote some land to it. The stalks are sweet, rich, juicy, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of corn. On strong soil it will grow 10 to 12 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder which, when well cured, is quite equal to hay, besides being wonderfully cheaper. Per peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

With no other seed is the importance of change more essential than with the potato. By using my northern grown seed, you are assured of early maturity, increased yield and a vigorous growth. My stock, as usual, has been grown from selected seed, and expressly for seed purposes. Order as early as possible, stating whether you desire them shipped by express or freight, and I will ship as soon as the weather permits. Prices are subject to market changes. No charge made for bags, barrels or cartage.

The Signal—The best early potato ever introduced. Regular in shape, smooth in outline; skin a beautiful flesh color, very bright and clear, giving it a fine delicate look; very early, a wonderfully strong grower and of excellent quality. Its most striking characteristic is its great vitality and vigor of growth. As to yield, I do not believe there is another variety as early as **The Signal** that will outyield it. Pk., 35c; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.



ENSILAGE CORN

Extra Early Ohio—Early Ohio is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it. We have an extra choice strain of Early Ohio. We will venture to say that not one farmer in ten, the country over, who thinks he has Early Ohio has pure stock. Most of them do not know that they are mixed. But Early Ohio is an old variety and has become frightfully mixed throughout the United States. Farmers and market gardeners, better sell off your own Ohios and get some of our pure improved, grown from Red River Valley seed. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.



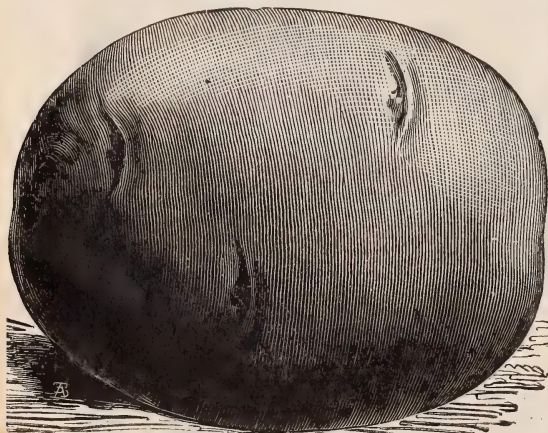
Extra Early Ohio.



Thoroughbred.

Freeman—The Freeman potato has been advertised very extensively during the past few years and has given excellent satisfaction to every purchaser. My trials of it show it to be medium early, a good cropper, very handsome in appearance, skin white and russety. My stock is grown from seed bought direct from headquarters. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.30; bbl., \$3.35.

Carman No. 3—This handsome new main crop potato is of large size, yielding immense crops of uniform size and shape. It is of perfect form, as shown by the illustration, almost every potato being of same size and shape, and averaging nearly one pound each in weight, in good seasons. It has but few eyes, and they are shallow; the skin and flesh are extremely white and its cooking qualities are very fine. It is a remarkably handsome potato, enormously prolific, and will please all potato growers. Keeps well. Per peck, 40c; bu., \$1.35; bbl., \$3.50.



Carman, No. 3.

Thoroughbred—Two years ago this splendid potato was sent out at the high price of \$25.00 per barrel. It proved such a winner that there never has been stock sufficient to supply the demand until this season. The claims made for it are "as great a cropper as Irish Daisy, as finely flavored as the Freeman, and as early or earlier than the Early Ohio." The tubers are oblong, smooth, in color light blush or pink. They form compactly in the hills, and at digging time nearly all the potatoes are of marketable size. The eating quality is "something extra." Peck, 45c; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—One of the largest yielding varieties. Large and unusually smooth, with a few shallow eyes; skin and flesh white. Medium late. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.25.



ORDER EARLY.

Do not put off ordering Seed Potatoes until you want them, but send in your order as soon as possible. This will give us plenty of time to get them ready for shipment.

We exercise care in the selection of our Seed Potatoes, and all the varieties offered in this catalogue are secured from points where experience has shown that the best type of the variety grows.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We issue a Special Catalogue of Poultry Supplies. Ask for it if you are interested in Poultry.

Grass and Clover Seeds.



Meadow Fescue.

I am most particular with my grass and clover seeds, to procure them from a source where there is no danger of foreign seeds having become mixed with them, as I fully appreciate the great damage which some of these will create if once introduced into the soil. I guarantee that all my grass and clover seeds are of the finest quality and extra clean. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

1. **Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass**—Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the dry summer heat excellently. It is valuable as pasturage grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and the latest in the fall. It is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock, and very fattening. It is hardy, never grows in tufts, and being tender and succulent, makes excellent hay. It is a perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June and July. Pound, 20c; bushel, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

2. **Orchard Grass**—One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in spring and remaining later in autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves. It grows in tufts, and is therefore not adapted for growing alone, but should be sown with Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, or Rye Grass. Pound, 18c; bushel, \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



Orchard Grass.

3. **Tall Meadow Oat Grass**—For either hay or permanent pasture. Does well on any soil, but of special value on clay land. Grows tall, and therefore desirable for meadow. Does not winter kill. Seldom sown alone, but should be included in all mixtures. Lb., 18c; bu., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

4. **Red Top**—Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the West. In the East it is one of their principal sorts, but is not so highly valued here. It makes a fine, close turf and fair quality when not allowed to go to seed. Solid or Fancy clean seed. Lb., 12c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$10.

5. **Perennial Rye Grass (or English Rye Grass)**—A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pasture, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. Is specially adapted for pastures, as it will endure close cropping and is of strong, quick and successive after-growth. Does well on almost any land, but prefers rich or moist soil, such as will produce a good corn crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Pound, 10c; bushel, \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$6.50.



Perennial Rye Grass.

6. **Italian Rye Grass**—An annual variety of above, which can be depended on to give a large crop the first year. Valuable for sowing with crimson clover as a catch crop on red clover fields where clover has winter killed. Does well on any good clover land. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Pound, 10c; bu., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$7.50.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

7. **Kentucky Blue Grass**—Very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all kinds of stock. It is not easily affected by drouth or frost, is suited to a great variety of soils, succeeding best on a moist, rich meadow. For permanent pastures it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore not so well suited for meadows. Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed is all new crop, and the best grade, "Fancy Cleaned." Pound, 15c; bushel, \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Italian Rye Grass.

8. **Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*)**—The hardiest grass in cultivation. All grazing animals eat it greedily; cows fed on it produce very rich milk. It is especially relished by sheep. It is an excellent grass for dry, sandy, thin soils and banks, and for covering the surface of rocky soils. Lb., 12c; bu., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

9. **Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*)**—A strong growing, hardy grass, well suited for deep, moist soils, but of little value on soil which is poor or dry. Sow about 20 lbs., per acre. Pound, 30c; bushel, \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

10. **Creeping Bent. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)**—An excellent variety for lawns or pastures; succeeds well in damp soils. Pound, 25c; bushel, \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

11. **Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*)**—A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil, where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone, sow 40 pounds per acre. Pound, 30c; bushel, \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

12. **Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*)**—An erect perennial, in appearance slightly resembling Timothy. Valuable for permanent pastures and does best on good moderately moist soil. If sown alone, use 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 25c; bu., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$21.50.

13. **Water Meadow (*Glyceria Aquatica*)**—Of great value for land which is more or less under water at times. Grows rank and coarse, still it is nutritious. Pound, 30c; bushel (14 lbs.) \$3.70; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

14. **Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)**—A small, tufted, hardy grass, forming a cluster of narrow, cylindrical leaves, of value in mixture for lawns or dry soils and under shade. Sow about 35 lbs. per acre. Pound, 18c; bushel, \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

15. **Crested Dogtail**—For permanent pastures on high land and dry, hard soils, it is invaluable. Makes a close, thick sod, and is valuable for lawns. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Pound, 30c; bushel, \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

16. **Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*)**—An excellent variety for pastures and meadows. Per lb., 75c; bu., \$9.25; 100 lbs., \$65.00.

17. **Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa Serotina*)**—A valuable grass for sowing on low, wet lands that are occasionally overflowed. Per lb., 30c; bushel, \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

18. **Hungarian or Awnless Brome-Grass (*Bromus Inermis*)**—The U. S. Department of Agriculture in a special bulletin devoted to this grass gives this general information:

"While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the conditions the better the growth. It is resistant to intense cold, and stands protracted drouth better than any other cultivated variety." Pound, 20c; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$14.25.

19. **Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*)**—One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Pound, 50c; bushel, \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

20. **Timothy**—Market price, about 8c per lb.; peck, 60c; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

21. **Medium Red Clover**—Market price about 15c per lb.; peck, \$1.90; bu., \$7.35; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

22. **Mammoth Red Clover**—Market price

Crimson Clover. (Description on next page.) about 15c per lb.; peck, \$2; bushel, \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.25.

23. **Silesian Red Clover**—Extremely hardy. Lb., 18c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.



Awnless Brome-Grass.



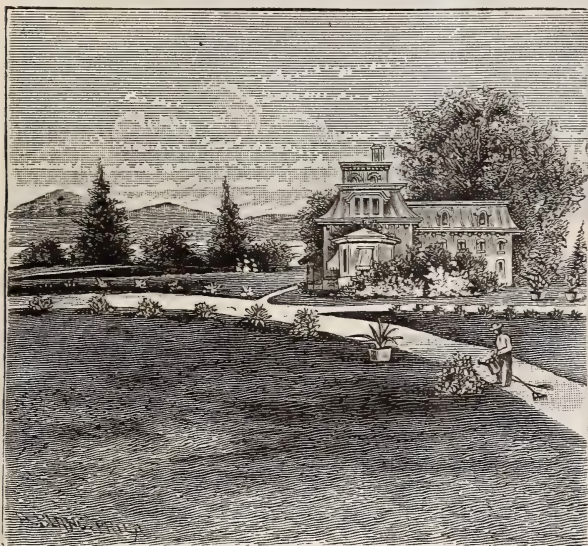
24. **White Clover**—It is the most hardy of any variety of clover, and as it is of a creeping habit it is desirable for sowing on terraces or sloping grounds. Price for our choicest quality, per lb., 30c; peck, \$4.50; bushel, \$16.80.

25. **Seradella**—For very dry soils. Lb., 12c; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

26. **Crimson Clover** (also called **Giant Incarnate**)—This is an annual variety in common use in the East and South for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until severe cold, freezing weather. It grows about 1 foot high, roots nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Lb., 10c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

27. **Sand Luzerne**—For light sandy soil. Per lb., 25c; peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

28. **Alsike, or Swedish Clover**—This clover comes from the little province of Alaska in Sweden. It is a great favorite with bee raisers, and its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor. Lb., 20c; peck, \$2.65; bushel, \$10.00.



Luzerne.

29. **Sanfoin Clover** (also called **Espercette Clover**)—An excellent but comparatively little known variety of special value for growing on light, dry, sandy or limestone soils. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

30. **Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover**—Under proper management it will yield 10 to 12 tons to the acre. All classes of stock are exceedingly fond of it. The roots are so long and grow so deep, frost cannot heave or throw them out in winter. One sowing will stand for 20 years, and instead of impoverishing the soil, enriches it. Grows on the thinnest sandy soil and thrives in greatest drouth. Sow broadcast about 25 lbs. to the acre. Comes up very spindling and slowly, and it is necessary to mow the weeds to give it light, but when once established the weeds will be smothered. Lb., 18c; peck, \$2.45; bushel, \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED—FRESH, PURE AND CLEAN.

The necessary requisite for a beautiful and enduring lawn. This Grass Seed is a carefully prepared combination of the various grasses designed to produce a fine, dwarf, compact and permanent turf. Many lawns dry out and turn brown during the hot, dry summer months and do not revive until the cooler weather of autumn. By a judicious use of some of the European grasses with the Standard Lawn Grasses of America, I am enabled to offer a mixture to the public which, from the habits of the various grasses of which it is composed, to ripen successively, will grow and flourish during the different months of the season, so that a rich, deep green is constantly maintained. Seeds of the highest grade, carefully re-cleaned, and of the best quality in every respect, are used in this mixture. Price, pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Central Park—A cheaper mixture than the preceding. Quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.75. For forming new lawns, sow 4 bushels to an acre, 100x100 feet, 10,000 square feet; 1 bushel, 50x50 feet, 2,500 square feet; one peck, 25x25 feet, 625 square feet, 2 quarts. Instructions how to prepare and make a lawn go with each package.

GRASS IS KING!

No Grass, No Cattle; No Cattle, No Manure; No Manure, No Crops.



Koss' Grass and Clover Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Permanent Meadows.

Most of our western farmers have not yet learned that a pasture or meadow of mixed grasses is far superior to clover and timothy alone. All authorities agree that for both pasture and hay, best results are obtained from the use of grass seeds in mixture. The reasons are that: First—A number of species will insure a much denser growth than the same number of seeds of one or two species, and prove less exhausting to the soil, since they live to a large extent on different constituents. Second—Seasons that affect some grasses adversely are favorable to other sorts. So that with mixtures a failure is practically impossible, provided, of course, the seed is good. We take great pains in selecting grass seeds, in order to secure the highest germination, and our mixtures are based on a full appreciation of the requirements of the different soils for which they are intended. We have made a study of this subject, and can furnish the seed of the best varieties of grasses mixed in proper proportions for any soil or climate. Please read carefully the descriptions of the various kinds of grasses and remarks below on sowing grass seeds, and don't be content to follow the old way that your father and grandfather did, but adopt new methods, sow improved varieties and double your crop.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW GRASS SEED.

The most rapid way of obtaining a grass crop is to sow the seed early in the spring, by itself, without any grain or nurse crop, as the young grass plants are in no way protected by the grain, and when this is cut the young clover and grass is very tender. The cutting of the so-called nurse crop suddenly exposes the young grass at the hottest time of the year, and there is danger of the grass being burned out, while when the grass is sown by itself the young plants are hardened and more able to withstand the hot and dry sun. However, some farmers will want to sow seed oats with the grass seed, and we wish to call their attention to our Early Champion Oats as being especially adapted for a nurse crop on account of its not stooling so heavily as other varieties. To obtain best results use only a moderate quantity of oats to sow with grass seeds.

After the ground is carefully prepared, the seed is sown broadcast, which can be nicely and evenly done and very quickly with the little hand seeders which we advertise. As seed is small it should not be covered very deeply, the natural covering which may take place after a shower of rain is sometimes sufficient. However, it is best and more certain to lightly harrow it in. The pressure of a common farm roller on Clover and Grass Seed covers the same lightly, and is one of the best means to assure the quick and even germination of the seed.

Grass and Clover Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

Will make best quality hay every year, the mixtures containing such grasses as produce heavy growth and mature together.

No. 1. For high dry land on light soil.
Orchard Grass. }
Kentucky Blue Grass. } 18 lbs. per acre, @
Perennial Rye Grass. } 10c per lb., \$1.80.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$8.75.
Mammoth and Medium
Red Clover.

No. 2. For high, dry land on heavy soil.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. }
Yellow Oat Grass. } 16 lbs. per acre @
Rough Stalked Meadow } 12c per lb., \$1.92.
Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$10.75.
Italian Rye Grass.
Luzerne and Red
Clover.

No. 3. For low land on rich soil.
Meadow Foxtail. }
Meadow Fescue. } 16 lbs. per acre @
Creeping Bent. } 12½c per lb., \$2.00.
Rough Stalked Meadow } 100 lbs. for \$11.00.
Grass.
Alsike Clover.

No. 4. For low land, subject to overflow.
Red Top. }
Tall Fescue. } 18 lbs. per acre @
Creeping Bent. } 12½c per lb., \$2.25.
Rough Stalked Meadow } 100 lbs. for \$11.25.
Grass.
Alsike Clover.

No. 5. For top seeding on swampy marsh land.
Water Meadow Grass. } 10 lbs. per acre @
Tall Fescue. } 18c per lb., \$1.80.
Red Top. } 100 lbs. for \$16.00.

Grass and Clover Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

Selected with a view to having a succession of grasses coming on constantly from earliest spring, through the dry summer weather, and through the fall. They are permanent and keep improving year after year.

No. 6. For high, dry land on light soil.
Meadow Fescue. }
Kentucky Blue Grass. } 18 lbs. per acre @
Orchard Grass. } 10c per lb., \$1.80.
Perennial Rye Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$8.75.
Yellow Oat Grass.
Red and White Clover.

No. 7. For high, dry land on heavy soil.
Meadow Foxtail. }
Rough Stalked Meadow } 18 lbs. per acre @
Grass. } 10c per lb., \$1.80.
Orchard Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$8.75.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
Perennial Rye Grass.
Kentucky Blue Grass.

Luzerne and White Clover.
No. 8. For moist land on rich soil.
Rough Stalked Meadow }
Grass. } 18 lbs. per acre @
Red Top. } 12c per lb., \$2.16.
Creeping Bent. } 100 lbs. for \$10.75.
Orchard Grass.
Tall Fescue.
Alsike Clover.

No. 9. For top seeding marsh pastures.
Water Meadow Grass. } 10 lbs. per acre @
Red Top. } 15c per lb., \$1.50.
Tall Fescue. } 100 lbs. for \$13.25.
Creeping Bent.

No. 10. For wood pastures, orchards or shady places.
Crested Dogtail. }
Orchard Grass. } 18 lbs. per acre @
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. } 12c per lb., \$2.16.
Kentucky Blue Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$10.75.
White Clover.

No. 11. For pig pasture.
Crimson Clover. }
Italian Rye Grass. } 16 lbs. per acre @
Creeping Bent. } 100 lbs. for \$11.25.
Alsike Clover.

No. 12. For sheep pasture, high land.
Sheep's Fescue. }
Crested Dogtail. } 16 lbs. per acre @
Kentucky Blue Grass. } 12c per lb., \$1.92.
White Clover. } 100 lbs. for \$10.75.

No. 13. For hill sides, to avoid washing off.
Bromus Inermis. }
Yellow Oat Grass. } 15 lbs. per acre @
Wood Meadow Grass. } 18c per lb., \$2.70.
White Clover. } 100 lbs. for \$16.00.

No. 14. For good rich soil, as is generally found here in Wisconsin and throughout the Northwest. **Everybody should give this mixture a trial.** Suitable for either meadow or pasture.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. }
Kentucky Blue Grass. } 15 lbs. per acre @
Orchard Grass. } 12c per lb., \$1.80.
Perennial Rye Grass. } 100 lbs. for \$11.00.
Italian Rye Grass. } 500 lbs. for \$50.00.
Creeping Bent. } 1000 lbs. for \$95.00.
Crimson Clover.
Medium Red Clover.

A Large Supply of Feed for this Season.

No. 15. Sow in April ¼ bushel Hungarian Grass with 10 lbs. Crimson Clover and 6 lbs. Italian Rye Grass—then you will be able to cut the Hungarian Grass the latter part of June, about 1½ to 2 ton, and in August about 1½ ton of Crimson Clover and Italian Rye Grass; after that good fall pasture.

Hungarian Grass, Crimson Clover, and Italian Rye Grass, 40 lbs. per acre, ready mixed, \$2.20; 100 lbs. for \$5.25.

Koss' Select List of FLOWER SEEDS.

BARGAIN COLLECTION.



BARGAIN COLLECTION.

This collection of twelve beautiful flowers, each separate in lithographed packets with cultural directions, for only 25 cents, worth 60 cents. An exceptional offer.

All my flower seeds are fresh, true to name and of excellent vitality. No charge for postage.

Acroclinium, Everlasting Flower—"Strohblume"—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Adonis. Pheasant's Eye—"Adonisröschen."—Very brilliant scarlet flowers. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many-parted. Hardy annual, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. Sweet—"Steinkraut"—A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring until killed by frost. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum. Snap Dragon—An old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large and curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Two feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Asters. "Aster"—For flower beds and borders it stands unrivaled; hardy annual.

—**Large White**—Very pretty. Pkt., 10c.

—**Victoria Needle**—The earliest of the large flowering sorts. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

—**Mixed**—Large size, handsome shaped flowers in assorted colors. Pkt., 5c.

—**Dwarf Bouquet Mixed**—A splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button—"Kornblume"—Blooms the first season. Old fashioned, but very popular. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vine—A rapid and graceful climber. Tender annual, 6 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsams. Lady Slippers. "Balsaminen"—By transplanting them once or twice the flowers are apt to be more double. Hardy annuals, growing 2 feet high.

—**Camellia Flowered**—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

—**Double Mixed**—A good assortment. Pkt., 5c.

—**Double White**—As double as a Camellia. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula Meteor. Pot Marigold—Hardy annuals. Growing from 1 to 2 feet in height. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis—"Schongesicht"—Showy, free blooming bedding plants, sometimes called Beautiful Eye. Annual. Mixed colors of every shade. Pkt., 5c.



Camellia Flowered. Balsams.



Calliopsis.



Sweet Alyssum.



Cobaea Scandens.

Candytuft. "Schleifenblume" —

Favorite plant of the easiest culture, useful for growing in beds or masses, bloom long and freely. Hardy annual.

—**White**—Large, pure white trusses. Pkt., 5c.

—**Mixed Colors**—Fine, sweet scented, very popular. Pkt., 5c.

Canna. Indian Shot—Distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage, but above all, by the size and brilliancy of hue in their flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells. (Campanula)—A well known free-bloomer of great beauty; effective for beds or pot culture. Flowers large and bell-shaped. Succeeds best in light, rich soil. Hardy bi-ennial. Pkt., 5c.



CANDYTUFT.



Marguerite Carnation.

Carnation. Marguerite—"Nelke"—These superb new dwarf Carnations have created a great sensation, not only by reason of their fine double, fragrant flowers, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the Dianthus they flower freely the first season from seed. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia—The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, single and double; hardy annuals, 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea. Scandens—A magnificent rapid growing climber with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers, trained on piazzas, arbors, etc., the offset is grand; half hardy perennials, often attaining a height of 20 feet the first season. Pkt., 10c.

Cockscomb. Celosia—"Hahnenkamm"—Annual plants of tropical origin and one of the most showy for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c.



Canterbury Bells.



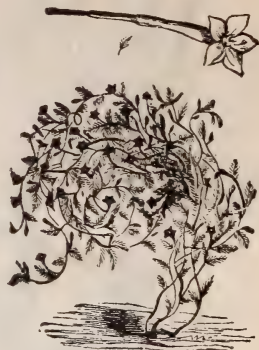
Cockscomb.



Datura.



Cosmos.



Cypress Vine.



Eschscholtzia.



Hollyhock.



Cosmos—Star-like flowers of all colors. Pkt., 5c.
Cypress Vine (Cypresse)—Mixed, scarlet and white. Pkt., 5c.
Daisy (Tausendschon)—Double mixed, fine colors. Pkt., 10c.
Datura—Flowers larger than a Calla Lily, and having a faint odor; height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Chinensis. Chinese Pinks (Gartennelke)—Well-known favorites. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy—Very showy colors. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-me-not (Vergissmeinnicht)—Pkt., 10c.

Four-o'clock—The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant; hardy annual, two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Fox Glove. Digitalis (Fingerhut)—Fine mixed; long racemes of beautifully spotted flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia—The flowers are some two or three inches across, semi-globular, dense, and therefore very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Gilia—A familiar and popular garden plant. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds (Zierkurbisse)—A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are of rapid growth. Pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting Flower (Strohblume)—Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock (Malve)—Very double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Ice Plant—Handsome and curious plants for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. Perennial (Rittersporn)—Very ornamental, combining the greatest variety of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. Gracilis—Fine for pots and vases. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold (Sammetblume)—Half hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.



Ornamental Gourds.



Ice Plant.



Helichrysum.



Nasturtium.

Mignonette. Grandiflora (Reseda)—Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Evening Glory. Moonflower. (Mondblume)—Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory (Winden)—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

New Japanese Morning Glory—Gigantic flowers, magnificent foliage, exquisite new colors. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium. Tropaeolum (Kapuzinerkresse)—Hardy annual.

—**Majus**—Tall, all colors; mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

—**Minor**—Dwarf, all colors; mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Nicotiana. Giant—White, tender annual. Five feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella. Love in a Mist (Jungfrau im Grunen)—Very interesting and free flowering plants, with curious looking flowers and seed pods; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Passion Flower—A beautiful climbing vine, producing peculiar shaped flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy (Stiefmutterchen)—Too well known to need any description. Hardy perennials, flowering the first year.



Nicotiana.

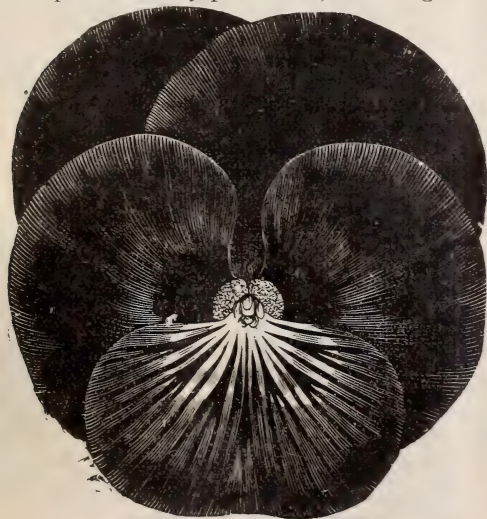
—**Black**—A group of these present a fine appearance. Pkt., 10c.

—**White**—A delicate, pure white. Pkt., 5c.

—**New Superb**—Very pretty. Pkt., 10c.

—**Large Flowered Mixed**—Extra choice. Pkt., 15c.

—**Fine Mixed**—All shades. Pkt., 5c.



Pansy.



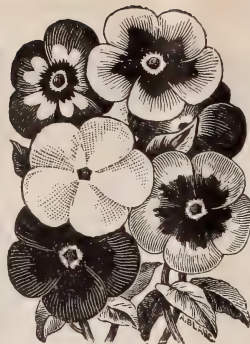
Passion Flower.



Mignonette.



Petunia.



Phlox.



Portulaca.



Poppy.



Salpiglossis.



Verbena.



Ricinus.



Sweet William.



Wall Flower.

Petunia—Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Phlox. Grandiflora (Flammenblume.)
—Choice mixed drummonds. Pkt., 5c.
—Star of Quedlinburg—Flowers star-shaped; assorted colors. Pkt., 5c.
Poppy (Mohn) — Choice double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca. Moss Rose (Portulac-Roschen)—A popular annual.
—Double Rose Flowered—Mixed. Pkt., 15c.
—Single Mixed—Brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Ricinus. Castor Oil Bean (Wunderbaum)—A tall, majestic, ornamental foliage plant; tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis (Trompetenzunge) — Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Sensitive Plant—Tender annual, 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Stocks. Gilly Flower (Levkoyen)—Exceedingly valuable plants, producing flowers of various shades.

—Dwarf German Ten Weeks—Good mixture. Pkt., 5.

—Fine Mixed Ten Weeks—Extra choice. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William (Bartnelke)—These plants when in full bloom present a beautiful sight, and for a fine display are unsurpassed.

—Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c. —Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Verbena (Eisenkraut)—A very effective bedding plant. Flowers fine for bouquets, half hardy perennial.

—Grandiflora—Saved from the choicest and most perfect flowers and best colors. Pkt., 5c.

Virginia Stock—Red, white, rose, and the new marbled varieties; splendid for edgings. Pkt., 5c.

Wall Flower—The foliage is very dark green, and the magnificent heads are produced profusely. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



SWEET PEAS.

There is no flower grown that is more popular, or that is more admired by all than the Sweet Pea, with its dainty colors and delicate perfume. The following list has been carefully selected and will be found to cover the entire range of colors and shades.

Blanche Burpee—Eckford's large pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Katherine Tracy—A soft but brilliant pink. Pkt., 5c.

Little Dorrit—Pink standard, white wings. Pkt. 5c.

Mars—Eckford's new bright scarlet, large and well formed. Pkt., 5c.

Monarch—Deep maroon and dark blue. Pkt., 5c.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—Striped, bright rose on white. Pkt., 5c.

Stanley—Rich dark maroon. Pkt., 5c.

Emily Henderson—White, an early and persistent bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Blanche Ferry—Pink and white; popular. Pkt., 5c.

White Cupid—This charming variety only grows from six to ten inches high. The flowers are pure white, of good substance, and are very sweet. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed Sweet Peas—Contains all the leading varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ZINNIA.

A grand genius of autumn flowering plants, combining the greatest richness and diversity of color with unequaled profusion and duration of bloom. Half hardy annual.

Double Mixed—Grows 1½ feet high. Pkt., 5c.

SELECT

Flower Seeds

to amount of \$1.60

and send me only

\$1.00.



Zinnia.



White Cupid Sweet Peas.

WILD CUCUMBERS

(*Eschinocystis Lobata*.)

This is the quickest growing climber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown in many parts of the West. It will grow 10 feet in one season.

It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar no annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Wild Flower Garden, Mixed Seeds—The introduction of these has proved a most marked success, and are becoming more popular every year. The "Wild Garden" for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. The "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of the different hardy flowers, thus insuring on account of the different seasons of bloom, something new almost every day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Mixed Climbers—Are a mixture of many varieties of climbing plants which will produce the most gorgeous effect. When the space to be planted is limited this will save some expense in purchasing so many varieties. Plant in spring where they are to remain; the soil should be rich and deep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Soon make a gorgeous display, flower the first summer and bloom and multiply season after season.

Dahlias—Best improved varieties, named colors, white, red, yellow and purple. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Gladioli—This charming flower is coming more and more into use as its great improvement gets more universally known.

—**Extra Fine Mixed**—Mostly light colors, fine grade. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

—**Fine Mixed**—Second quality. 3 for 10c; doz., 35c.

Tigridia. Conchiflora—(Mexican Shell Flower.) Extremely handsome summer flowering bulbs, growing about two feet high, producing gorgeous flowers, dark yellow spotted. They flower very freely throughout the summer, particularly if the bulbs are planted in a warm sunny position. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Tuberose—Very beautiful, pure white, wax-like, sweet scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers.

—**Pearl**—Medium height, very fine. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Caladium. Esculentum—(Elephant's Ear.) A grand tropical looking plant, growing 4 to 6 feet high, producing leaves of immense size. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. Wants rich soil and plenty of moisture. Fine large bulbs. Each, 25c.



Pearl Tuberose.



Gladioli.



Caladium.

Catalogue of POULTRY SUPPLIES
Free on Application.



Makes Flowers Flourish.

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be *nourishing*, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

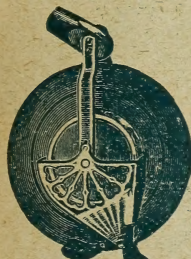
Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden-a Success."

You've Wanted it a Thousand Times.

The Eureka KITCHEN GARDEN and HOT BED. Seed Drill

HAVE YOU A HOTBED?

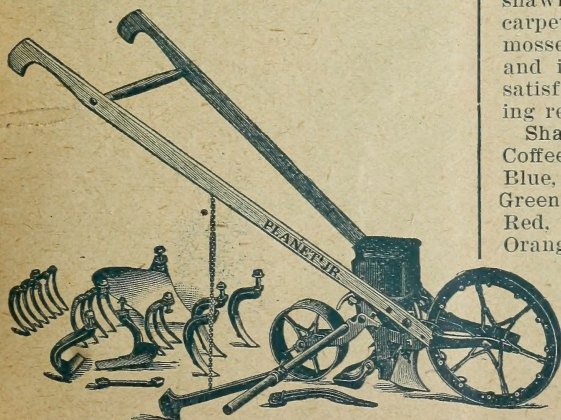
This drill you must have. It is the only machine suited to sow in a hot bed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. This drill is not a toy, but a strong, practicable machine that will last many years.



Wholesale price, \$1.00 each.

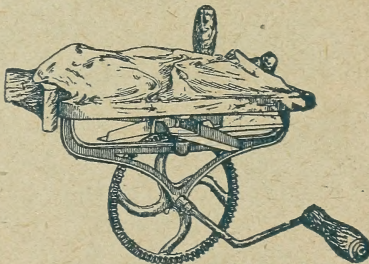
"Planet Jr." Garden Tools for 1903.

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but I will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desire it, and I can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to me, you can rely on getting bottom prices.



NATIONAL BROADCAST SEEDER.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS WITH EVERY MACHINE.



BALL BEARING. Price \$1.50 Each.

A WORD TO THE SAVING WOMEN.

Don't throw your old and faded garments away, but make same look like new, giving same new color and life by coloring same over with Paul Oppermann's World Famed "German Household Dyes." These most wonderful of all package Dyes, dye wool or cotton, silk, feathers or linen fabrics with the same package, making the use of an extra package for cotton or silk goods utterly unnecessary.

You can color dresses, cloaks, coats, shawls, wrappers, yarns, stockings, scarfs, carpet rags, shirt waists, ribbons, grasses, mosses, wooden ware and similar goods, and in coloring such goods, you get the satisfactory, most pleasing and most lasting results with the least possible labor.

Shades of colors: Black, Imperial Blue, Coffee Brown, Scarlet, Dark Red, Navy Blue, Magenta, Dark Gray, Violet, Dark Green, Bismarck Brown, Yellow, Cardinal Red, Olive Green, Slate, Rose, Drab, Orange, Chamois, Claret, Purple, Terra Cotta, Chinese Blue, Turkey Red, Bright Yellow, Green, Dark Brown, Violet Blue, Dark Blue, Ponceau Red, and Peacock Green.

We will mail you one package for 10c, 3 packages for 25c, or 15 packages for \$1.00, all charges paid.

THEO. KOSS. 283-285 Grove St. **MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

KOSS' SEED CATALOGUE-1903.



VINE PEACH—A splendid novelty which was introduced by us. The vine on which they are borne is some what similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are superb. In the West and Northwest, where fruit is scarce, they are becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach except that they are not usually liked raw. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15; ¼ lb., 50c.

GARDEN LEMON—Introduced by us and it has been highly praised. It resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. Fruit is of the shape shown in our engraving, is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach,

has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Ground Cherry.

GROUND CHERRY.

Improved Yellow—Another

year adds only to the popularity of this already popular little fruit. It is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on most any dry soil; are easier raised than the tomato, and are prolific bearers, and oh! such luscious fruit. For sauce they are excellent, and for pies nothing can equal them for taste and flavor. They are delicious as preserves, and when dried in sugar are much better

than raisins for cakes and pudding, and they will keep in the shuck, if put in a cool place, nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.



CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMOND.

A nice little ground nut which is greatly liked by the children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble the cocoanut or almond and are considered very nice put on the table in a fruit dish with candies, as an after-dinner relish. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. The nuts grow underground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs and poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. Plant in April, ten inches apart, in two and one-half foot rows. Cover them lightly. If seed is very dry, soak well before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RED CROSS PEANUTS.

This very desirable variety is as early as the earliest; the most hardy, very prolific, and of the best quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of growing peanuts in your own garden and having plenty of them to eat. Shell the nuts carefully so as not to break the inside skin and plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, from two to three feet apart each way, four or five in a hill, covering two inches. The soil should be deep and mellow. Price, per large package, 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



Chufas.

Special Offer One Packet each of Vine Peach, Garden Lemon, Ground Cherry, Chufas and Red Cross Peanuts, for only 20c.

Theo. Koss, MILWAUKEE, WIS.